

A method of improving a phenotypic defect in a cell that contains a conformationally defective target protein wherein the conformational defect causes the phenotype defect, comprising contacting a first cell that expresses said conformationally defective target protein with an amount of a protein stabilizing agent that is effective to improve the conformational defect, thereby improving the phenotypic defect of the first cell in comparison with a second cell having the same conformationally defective target protein and phenotypic defect, wherein the second cell is not contacted with the protein stabilizing agent.

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